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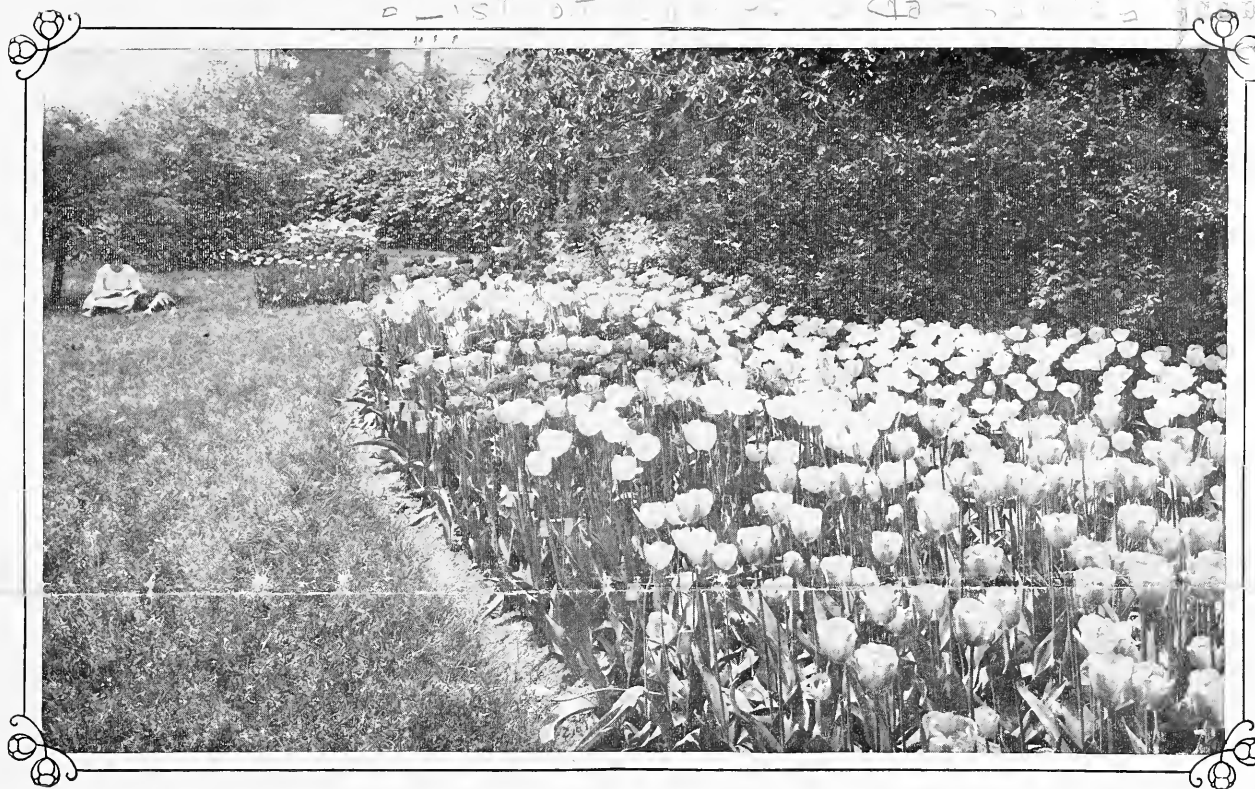
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1925

JUL 27 1925

a list of bulbs to be sent



Giant May- Blooming Tulips

SPRING reaches its climax with the blooming of the Giant Late Tulips in May. To the connoisseur in flowers, they represent Nature's crowning achievement. Gorgeously colored yet clothed with stately dignity, huge in size, yet wonderfully proportioned and graceful in form, they are the result of long generations of skillful culture and breeding. They grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, with flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Against a background of shrubbery or taller perennials their brilliant hues are most effective. They are ideal for borders. If planted deep and left undisturbed, they will continue to bloom for years.

Among the new sorts that surpass in size, form and color any yet developed in their respective classes, Elliott quality bulbs of the following are available this year in limited quantities and, if ordered early, at *Special Import* prices.

A Special Elliott Collection for Those Who Want the Best

Afterglow (Darwin). A rare and interesting "sport," distinct from all other Darwin Tulips. Clear salmon-orange, lighter at the edges and deepening to glowing copper in the inside of the cup.

Aphrodite (Darwin). The most beautiful light pink Darwin. Clear, silvery rose-pink. Exquisite in color and superb in size and form.

Bacchus (Breeder). Deep violet-blue. A rare color, the nearest approach to true dark blue in Tulips.

Duchess of Hohenberg (Darwin). Delicate lilac-mauve with a stripe of rosy heliotrope. Flowers of giant size: the best of its color.

Eclipse (Darwin). Huge flowers of brilliant blood-red. The finest red Tulip.

Flava (Cottage). The ideal yellow Tulip for planting with Darwin types. The only yellow large enough to be included in this collection. Long, large flowers of pure canary-yellow; silvery green foliage.

Heloise (Breeder). Rich brown, shaded into old rose and plum. A giant in size, superb in form and truly magnificent in color.

Louis XIV (Breeder). Has been called "the most wonder-

ful Tulip in existence." Large, globular flowers; rich, deep purple, flushed bronze, with a broad margin of old gold. *Ponceau Transparent* (Rose Bybloem). Of unusual interest because it is one of the finest of the old Dutch Tulips that have been in cultivation since the days of the "Tulip Mania." Creamy white, striped and flamed with pink and red.

Prince of the Netherlands (Darwin). Glowing cerise, edged rose, with a blue and white base. The largest and finest deep pink.

Queen Mary (Darwin). Rosy scarlet with pink edge; inside salmon. A flaming color and exceedingly effective.

Velvet King (Breeder). Dark rich purple-maroon of great size and substance.

Vulcan (Breeder). Ruddy apricot, broadly edged with buff-yellow. Unique in color among Tulips.

Wilberforce (Breeder). Salmon on primrose-yellow. Exceptionally tall and well formed flowers. A superb Tulip for the border.

Yolande (Darwin). One of the newest. Soft rose, flushed inside with salmon. A fresh and delightful color; large flowers on tall stems.

SPECIAL	{	Collection TF— 5 bulbs of each, 75 in all—\$	15.75
		Collection TG—10 bulbs of each, 150 in all—	28.85
		Collection TH—25 bulbs of each, 375 in all—	65.50
		Collection TI—50 bulbs of each, 750 in all—	117.90

Above special offers good only until July 1. Order now.

Pay when bulbs arrive in September, or take 5% discount for cash with order. Complete directions for planting and care sent with every order.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

575 Magee Building

Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE—Hundreds of other Tulips, including popular old favorites as well as rare, new types—Tulips for growing indoors and out, for the little window garden and the most extensive estate—are described and illustrated, many in full natural colors, in Elliott's *Import Bulb Book for 1925*. Write for it now. Import prices good only until July 1.



A Timely Daffodil Suggestion

NOW, before importation is shut off, arrange to make a permanent planting of the newest and loveliest types of Daffodils. Those who get them now will have a garden of which to be proud, for to others they will probably not be available again for many years.

The varieties in this collection have been chosen for their rare beauty as well as their suitability for naturalizing in locations where they need absolutely no care after planting. They represent the newest and finest Daffodils available for this purpose. Hardy bulbs of the right size—once planted they need never be removed but will increase in numbers and beauty year after year.

It is an inspiring idea—the easiest way of growing these highly prized flowers by the hundreds and thousands.

Important Notice

The Federal Horticultural Board has decreed that after this season no more Daffodils or Narcissus bulbs of any type may be imported into the United States. Whatever your opinion may be concerning the wisdom of this decree, it is nevertheless the law and may not be evaded.

Attempts to grow in the United States a full variety of Narcissus bulbs of good quality and at a reasonable cost, have so far been unsuccessful. After this year only a very few of the commoner types will be available and those only in inferior quality, in very limited quantity, and at very high prices.

Lovers of Daffodils are seizing this last opportunity to add to their collections the finer sorts while still available. By putting them out in permanent natural plantings, they will enjoy their beauty for years to come.

A Collection De Luxe—for Those Who Want the Best

Glory of Lisse. The best of the Poet's Narcissi. Extra large, with snowy white perianth and yellow cup margined with red.

Homespun. The rarest and most beautiful clear yellow Incomparabilis or Chalice Cup Daffodil. Large flowers of matchless form.

King Alfred. The noblest of the Giant Trumpets. Massive flowers, deep golden yellow, with broad perianth and widely expanded, fluted trumpet.

Lord Kitchener. Leedsii type. Spreading white perianth and big, flaring crown of palest primrose, elegantly fluted. Largest of its class.

Queen of the North. Another Leedsii Daffodil, noted for its exquisite form. Glistening, snow-white perianth of silky texture; soft primrose cup, shading to white at the daintily ruffled edge.

Red Beacon. The most intensely brilliant of a brilliant class, the Barrii Daffodils. Substantial perianth of ivory-white; fluted and frilled cup of vivid orange-scarlet.

Sea Gull. A beautiful flower, with large, spreading, pure white perianth and lemon-yellow cup, edged with apricot. Barrii type.

Spring Glory. A wonderfully vigorous and impressive Bicolor Trumpet Daffodil. Pure white perianth with long, elegant petals; long flaring trumpet of deep golden yellow. Extra large.

Sulphur Beauty. The best white Trumpet Daffodil yet produced; larger and finer than the grand old favorite Madame de Graaff.

Will Scarlet. Brightest of the Incomparabilis type. Creamy white perianth, framing a spreading crown of dazzling orange-scarlet.

SPECIAL	Collection NR—	5 bulbs of each,	50 in all...	\$ 9.00
	Collection NS—	10 bulbs of each,	100 in all...	16.50
	Collection NT—	25 bulbs of each,	250 in all...	37.50
	Collection NU—	50 bulbs of each,	500 in all...	67.50
	Collection NV—	100 bulbs of each,	1000 in all...	120.00

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575 Magee Building

Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE—Hundreds of other Daffodils, for every purpose and for gardens of every size down to the smallest plot, are described and illustrated in Elliott's Import Bulb Book for 1925. Special import prices good only until July 1. Send for Bulb Book to-day.

From Carpet Bedding to Real Art in Gardening

ROBERT D. EDWARDS



THE FIRST SYSTEMATIC ATTEMPT TO POPULARIZE PERENNIALS IN AMERICA ESTABLISHING DUTCH BULBS IN GENERAL FAVOR

THAT MAY have been the dream of a youth, with the soul of an artist, which urged that youth to express himself in creating beautiful gardens; or it may have been an impression created when that youth on the threshold of manhood, saw the natural beauty of an English cottage with its thatched roof and galaxy of garden flowers, that clenched his decision to choose landscape gardening as a means of expression. The choice once made, he brought to his work the clear vision of originality that has characterized genius in all the other fine arts.

Thirty-six years represents only a short time in the development of true art, but in the history of American gardening it has been a period of progress and achievement; a period that has seen the creation of gardens of grace and refinement to replace those which were only formal effects of gaudy design. In this period of rapid progress in American gardening, J. Wilkinson Elliott was a leader. It was his indomitable will and real courage that gave to American garden lovers a real art in

gardening, making it possible for them to secure the materials with which to carry out advanced garden ideals.

When Elliott was twenty he visited England and it was his good fortune to meet William Robinson, the world famous horticulturist who was even then a leader in English gardening and landscape work. Robinson was carrying on a crusade against what was popularly called "carpet bedding," a term applied to the creation of formal garden effects by the use of Geraniums, Alternantheras, Coleus and other foliage plants. Instead, Robinson urged extensive use of the beautiful perennials that adapted themselves so naturally to outdoor English gardens. Inspired by his association with Robinson and his studies of European gardens, Elliott returned to America with genuine enthusiasm, and the definite purpose to urge the use of these same beautiful materials in American gardens. While it was his ambition to devote his entire time to landscape work, he found it impossible to persuade the American nurserymen to grow what he wanted. The necessity of importing

from abroad, proved a blessing in disguise, for it enabled him to keep in constant touch with Robinson and other leading European horticulturists. However, so large did the demand for these novelties, especially Perennials, become, that it necessitated they be grown in America. His enthusiasm had made him a leader in this great American horticultural development, and realizing that he could not secure the hearty coöperation of American nurserymen, he gave up his personal ambition of landscape architecture to devote most of his time to growing unusual hardy plants in quantities, plants that would be a source of genuine pleasure to American garden lovers.

Pioneering in Dutch Bulbs

AT the time Elliott first became interested in Dutch Bulbs, there were only a few houses in the United States handling them. There was little knowledge of the fine varieties of Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths and other Dutch Bulbs in this country, as only second grade bulbs could be secured. The



few American dealers who were handling these bulbs imported them as a speculation, without definite assurance of a fixed demand. They charged exorbitant prices so that American flower lovers were not particularly encouraged to plant in quantity.

At first Elliott was commissioned by a few of his wealthy clients to select for them first grade Dutch Bulbs. In a few years his services were in general demand by garden lovers throughout the United States. This was the beginning of the world's largest import-to-order bulb business. The new varieties of Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths, and other bulbs were introduced as fast as they became available.

In popularizing Dutch Bulbs, Elliott literally succeeded in establishing a new industry in America. This he accomplished by visiting the bulb fields of Holland each year and personally selecting the best of the crops available for his American customers, a policy still followed by the Elliott Nursery Company. Although the average quality of bulbs handled in America has been greatly improved, the cream of the Holland bulb crop has, and will go to those buying by personal selection during the blooming season in Holland. As an example of the important position which the Elliott Nursery Company holds in the bulb trade and the high regard in which the firm is held by the Dutch Bulb authorities, Rhea F. Elliott, the present head of the firm, was invited and served as judge of the bulb exhibits at the Great International Flower Show held in Haarlem in May, 1925, the greatest horticultural event of its kind in the world.

Perennial Introductions

THE introduction of practically all of the classes of desirable perennials now under cultivation in America can be credited to J. Wilkinson Elliott and his successors, and therefore it is extremely difficult to make special selections from the list, but, it is of particular interest to mention the English Hybrid Delphiniums and the Japanese Iris as Elliott introductions. The latter can no longer be imported due to quarantine regulations.

Lemoine Hybrid Lilacs and Other Shrubs

THESE wonderful Lilacs were first imported and subsequently grown on their own roots by the Elliott Nursery Company. This nursery has been practically the only source of supply of these wonderful Lilacs grown on their own roots in America. Other shrubs which are now considered garden treasures of particular interest are the Lemoine Philadelphus; The Evergreen Bitter Sweet Vine; Pfitzer's Juniper; and Regel's Privet. Some of the above items were not first imported by Elliott, but it was he who grew them in sufficient quantities to sell at popular prices.

Seed Novelties

AS fast as seed novelties have become available, they have been introduced by the Elliott Nursery Company, but only after thorough tests to prove that they are adaptable to American conditions. Especially should be mentioned Elliott's Sweet Scented Lupines, a strain of perennial Lupines which in addi-

tion to a wide range of pleasing art and pastel colors, has a most delightful fragrance. Another unusual seed introduction was the Karlsruhe Balcony Petunia. Elliott first saw them growing on the balconies of the town hall in Karlsruhe. The color, a rich violet-blue, was unknown in Petunias in this country at the time.

Plants for City Conditions

AMONG the interesting experiments carried on by the Elliott Nursery Company has been one to determine the shrubs and plants that would grow in the smoky atmosphere of our largest cities. The company now leads among American Nurserymen in the propagation of materials suitable for such conditions.

The Present Organization

THE Officers of the Elliott Nursery Company constitute a group of horticultural experts headed by Rhea F. Elliott, Stanley W. Leonard, Charles H. Sample, and Charles Van Zyverden. Each one of these men has a thorough practical training in horticulture, and a scientific technical education as well. Elliott and Leonard grew up in an horticultural environment while Sample joined the profession by deliberate choice. These three men are the products of the best training to be had in America in horticulture. Van Zyverden received his technical training in Holland. He literally grew up in the Holland Bulb fields, and knows Dutch Bulbs as no American trained man could.

